

Cuban Invaders Will Pose Problems For U.S. if Castro Releases Them

Resentment Against Leader Likely to Cause Miami Violence.

By RICHARD DUDMAN

A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

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EMOTIONS ARE running high on both sides of a controversy over the "tractor for freedom" campaign. Those who support the deal proposed by Fidel Castro—release of 1214 prisoners taken in the disastrous April 17 invasion in return for 500 heavy tractors—are appealing to powerful feelings of humanitarianism.

Those who oppose the deal are invoking the intense distaste Americans feel toward submission to blackmail.

Largely overlooked in the impassioned appeals for and against the huge fund-raising campaign are the probable implications of the invasion and its failure.

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MANUEL ARTIME

Refugee Pressure for New Assault on Island May Be Revived.

vent the massive anti-Castro uprising inside Cuba that was hoped for as a key part of the CIA plan.

FOR THE SAME reasons, installing the same "freedom fighters" once more in Miami can help Castro convince the Cubans that they are threatened by a reactionary, pro-Batista force intent only on turning back the clock.

As for the propaganda value of accepting Castro's proposal, State Department officials take much encouragement from newspaper editorials in Latin America. These are the same newspapers that led the same officials to hope for sanctions against Castro by the Organization of American States until Brazil, Mexico and Ecuador threw cold water on this prospect.

The hopeful view of the tractor deal is that it is portraying Castro as a monster who trades human lives for machines. Another possibility is that the truce will make Castro appear to be

throughout the international community and throughout the world that Great Britain would both hot and cold ways support Castro over Afghanistan, the Indian frontier, and Tibet.

Leaders of the Revolutionary People's of the People, headed by the writer of the letter, will be the first to benefit from this in the letter of 1904, he writes of the British Ambassador to Russia, Sir Edward Grey, who had been sent to the Soviet Union to negotiate a peace between Britain and Russia.

IN ALL THE GREAT discussion over the expansion of Soviet Russia into Asia, it is sometimes forgotten that over the years a smaller discussion went on between Britain and Russia over the independence of Soviet Russia.

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